

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1. (Cancelled)

2. (Currently Amended) A muscle measuring device for determining proportions of types of muscles in measured portions of a subject, comprising:

an input unit,

a bioelectric impedance measuring unit,

a calculation unit,

a load setting unit,

a muscle data measuring unit, and

a determining unit,

wherein

the input unit inputs individual physical data,

the bioelectric impedance measuring unit measures bioelectric impedance,

the calculation unit calculates a muscle volume between portions to be measured of a subject from the input individual physical data and the measured bioelectric impedance and calculates a maximum voluntary contraction based on the calculated muscle volume,

the load setting unit sets a load to be imposed on a muscle based on the calculated maximum voluntary contraction,

the muscle data measuring unit measures a mechanomyogram of the subject, and

the determining unit measures a mechanomyogram of the subject when the subject does exercise with respect to the load and determines the proportions of the types of muscles in the measured portions based on an amplitude and a frequency derived from frequency analysis on the data of the measured mechanomyogram, in which the amplitude decreases while the frequency increases when the subject does exercise with respect to the load.

3. (Original) A muscle measuring device for determining proportions of types of muscles in measured portions of a subject comprising:

an input unit,

a bioelectric impedance measuring unit,

a calculation unit,

a load setting unit,

a mechanomyogram measuring unit, and

a determining unit,

wherein

the input unit inputs individual physical data,

the bioelectric impedance measuring unit measures bioelectric impedance,

the calculation unit calculates a muscle volume between portions to be measured of a subject from the input individual physical data and the measured bioelectric impedance and calculates a maximum voluntary contraction based on the calculated muscle volume,

the load setting unit sets a load to be imposed on a muscle based on the calculated maximum voluntary contraction,

the mechanomyogram measuring unit measures a mechanomyogram of the subject, and the determining unit measures a mechanomyogram of a muscle of the subject when the subject does exercise with respect to the load, analyzes amplitudes and an average frequency from the time-series data of the measured mechanomyogram, and determines the proportions of the types of muscles in the measured portions of the subject from the inflection points of the amplitude data and the average frequency data, in which the amplitude decreases while the average frequency increases when the subject does exercise with respect to the load.

4. (Original) The device of claim 2 or 3, wherein the types of muscles determined by the determining unit are a slow-twitch fiber and a fast-twitch fiber.

5. (Original) The device of claim 2 or 3, wherein the types of muscles determined by the determining unit are an SO fiber, an FOG fiber and an FG fiber based on differences in biochemical metabolism properties.

6. (Original) The device of claim 2 or 3, wherein the load setting unit changes the load stepwise during measurement of the mechanomyogram based on the calculated maximum voluntary contraction.

7. (Original) The device of claim 6, further comprising:

a muscular strength detecting unit,

a control unit, and

a display unit,

wherein

the muscular strength detecting unit detects a muscular strength exerted by the subject during measurement of the mechanomyogram,

the control unit calculates a difference in muscular strength which is a difference between the load set by the load setting unit and the subject's muscular strength detected by the muscular strength detecting unit, and

the display unit displays the difference in muscular strength.

8. (Original) The device of claim 2 or 3, wherein the determining unit determines the occurrence of muscular fatigue by comparing the data of the amplitudes and average frequency of a mechanomyogram when a given load is imposed on a muscle of the subject with the data of the amplitudes and average frequency of a mechanomyogram analyzed in the past.